## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A process for activating a catalyst composition comprising at least one hydrogenation metal component of Group VI and/or Group VIII of the Periodic Table, and an S-containing organic additive, wherein the catalyst is contacted with hydrogen at a temperature between room temperature and about 600°C, and prior to or during the contacting with hydrogen the catalyst is contacted with an organic liquid.
- 10 2. The process of claim 1 wherein the contacting with the organic liquid takes place prior to the contacting with hydrogen.
  - 3. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid is a hydrocarbon with a boiling range of about 150-500°C.

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- 4. The process of claim 3 wherein the organic liquid is selected from the group consisting of white oil, gasoline, diesel, gas oil, or mineral lube oil.
- 5. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid comprises less than about 12 wt.% of oxygen.
  - 6. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid comprises less than about 8 wt.% of oxygen.
- The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid comprises less than about 5 wt.% of oxygen.
  - 8. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid comprises less than about 2 wt.% of oxygen.

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- 9. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid comprises less than about 0.5 wt.% of oxygen.
- 10. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid has an iodine numberof about 50 or less.
  - 11. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid has an iodine number of about 30 or less.
- 10 12. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid contains less than about 10 wt.% of sulfur.
  - 13. The process of claim 1 wherein the organic liquid contains less than about 5 wt.% of sulfur.

14. The process of claim 1 wherein the amount of organic liquid contacted with the catalyst is about 20-500% of the catalyst pore volume which can be filled with the liquid under the conditions at which contact occurs.

- 20 15. The process of claim 1 wherein the contacting of the catalyst with hydrogen takes place at a temperature of about 100-450°C.
  - 16. The process of claim 1 wherein the S-containing organic additive comprises at least one carbon atom and at least one hydrogen atom.
  - 17. The process of claim 1 wherein the S-containing organic additive is an organic compound comprising a mercapto-group.
- 18. The process of claim 17 wherein the S-containing organic additive is a mercapto acid represented by the general formula HS-R1-COOR, wherein R1 stands for a divalent hydrocarbon group with 1-about 10 carbon atoms and R stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal, an

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alkaline earth metal, ammonium, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to about 10 carbon atoms.

- The process of claim 1 wherein the S-containing organic additive
  comprises about 0.01-2.5 moles of additive per mole of hydrogenation metals present in the catalyst.
- The process of claim 1 wherein the S-containing organic additive is incorporated into the catalyst composition prior to, subsequent to, or simultaneously with the incorporation of the hydrogenation metal components.
  - 21. The process of claim 1 wherein the catalyst has a metal content in the range of about 0.1 to about 50 wt.% calculated as oxides on the dry weight of the catalyst not containing the organic additive.
    - 22. The process of claim 1 wherein the Group VIB metal is present in an amount of about 5-40 wt.%, calculated as trioxide.
- 20 23. The process of claim 1 wherein the Group VIII metal is present in an amount of about 1- 10 wt.%, calculated as monoxide.
  - 24. The process of claim 1 wherein the group VI metals are selected from Mo and/or W and the group VIII metals are selected from Co and/or Ni.
  - 25. The process of claim 24 wherein the amount of sulfur incorporated into the catalyst by way of the S-containing organic additive is selected to correspond to about 50-300% of the stoichiometric sulfur quantity necessary to convert the hydrogenation metals into Co<sub>9</sub>S<sub>8</sub>, MoS<sub>2</sub>, WS<sub>2</sub>, and/or Ni<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, respectively.

- 26. The process of claim 1 wherein both the contacting with the organic liquid and the contacting with hydrogen are carried out *ex situ*.
- The process of claim 1 wherein less than about 10% of the stoichiometric sulfur quantity necessary to convert the hydrogenation metals into their sulfides is provided by way of S-containing compound added to the hydrogen other than sulfur originating with the S-containing organic additive.
- The process of claim 1 wherein less than about 5% of the stoichiometric sulfur quantity necessary to convert the hydrogenation metals into their sulfides is provided by way of S-containing compound added to the hydrogen other than sulfur originating with the S-containing organic additive.

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29. The process of claim 1 wherein substantially none of the stoichiometric sulfur quantity necessary to convert the hydrogenation metals into their sulfides is provided by way of S-containing compound added to the hydrogen other than sulfur originating with the S-containing organic additive.

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- 30. The process according to claim 29 wherein the catalyst is passivated after the *ex situ* hydrogen treatment.
- 25 31. A catalyst obtained by the process of claim 1.
  - 32. A process for the hydrotreating of hydrocarbon feeds wherein the hydrocarbon feed is contacted with the catalyst obtained by the process of claim 1 at hydrotreating conditions.

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33. The process of claim 32 wherein said hydrotreating conditions comprise a temperature in the range of about 250-450°C, a pressure in the range

of about 5-250 bar, a space velocity in the range of about 0,1-10  $h^{-1}$  and an  $H_2$ /oil ratio in the range of about 50-2000 NI/I.